

Analyst Geoffrey Porter said "every country in the Middle East and North Africa is different" and must be understood on its own terms. Dr. Anouar Boukhars of McDaniels College pointed to Morocco where "reform efforts have strengthened its legitimacy," citing King Mohammed VI's March 9 speech on constitutional reforms. Dr. J. Peter Pham, moderator of the panel, said Morocco's reforms were "triggered by an inside reality and not imposed from the outside," and successful reform in other countries must be "internally driven."

Anthony Cordesman of the Center for Strategic and International Studies emphasized the importance of understanding that the 'Arab Spring' unrest is being driven by demand for economic as well as political change. Long-term solutions will require strategic choices in an uncertain climate.

Ambassador Edward Gabriel said the US and Europe can play a key role in promoting positive change. He proposed a 3-part "long-term strategy" with countries that have taken reform seriously," such as Morocco and Jordan, to build partnerships for growth and "strategic dialogue" to better understand change shaping the region.

Prof. Yonah Alexander of the International Center for Terrorism Studies warned that al-Qaeda and state-sponsored terrorism are "alive and well" in the Maghreb and Sahel, where terrorist incidents have risen 500% since 9/11 and are a global as well as regional threat. He also noted the concerns expressed by NATO officials about mercenaries in Libya.

At the Association for the Study of the Middle East & Africa (ASMEA) forum, "Terrorism in North Africa After bin Laden," investigative reporter Richard Minter warned "AQIM is taking advantage of the 'Arab Spring' to expand and grow." Professor Richard Rene Laremont of SUNY said AQIM's "narrative was weakened because change came through mass civil demonstrations, not terrorism," but that it would be reinvigorated if reforms aren't realized.

Spanish journalist Jose Maria Gil Garre, noted that AQIM has succeeded in part because it can "depend on support of military elements of the Polisario," a separatist group based in Algeria, as local guides to "carry out its arms trafficking, kidnapping, and drug-trafficking in the Sahel."

Mohammed Benhammou, of the Moroccan Center for Strategic Studies, said that "600 members of the Polisario" answered the call for mercenaries in the Libyan conflict, because decades ago "Qadhafi was the father of the Polisario"—"now they are returning the favor." Benhammou warned the "Libya civil war has provided an opportunity to transfer weapons into the Sahel and AQIM."

He added that while "Morocco has been a model for the region" with its reforms, "Algeria has taken a wait and see attitude." Benhammou cited the need for "economic integration" in the region, which currently has one of the lowest cross-border trade rates in the world. Laremont added that Algeria needs to "realize it is in its interest to stop bickering with Morocco and cooperate" to address economic and security challenges facing the region.

Sara Parker

From: Sara Parker
Sent: Friday, June 17, 2011 10:00 AM
To: alexseminal@gmail.com
Subject: SPEECH TODAY AT 4PM EDT: King Mohammad VI of Morocco

Hi Alex,

King Mohammad VI of Morocco will be speaking today at 4pm EDT and is expected to detail both specific proposed constitutional reforms for Morocco as well as the timeline for a national referendum on these proposals.

Following the speech today, I'd be happy to arrange a phone interview for you with former U.S. Ambassador to the Kingdom, Edward M. Gabriel. Ambassador Gabriel is currently in Rabat, and will be able to provide a unique perspective on the announcements as well as historical context for Morocco's liberalization and a general commentary on the challenges and opportunities for Morocco, for the region as a whole and on the future of the Arab Spring.

Alternatively, I can arrange a conversation for you with Mbarka Bouaida, the youngest member of the Moroccan Parliament, who currently co-chairs the Morocco-EU Joint Parliamentary Committee and recently concluded a term as Chairwoman of the Committee of Foreign Affairs, National Defense and Religious Affairs. With the increased parliamentary authority expected to be announced Ms. Bouaida will undoubtedly be able to offer a timely and informed perspective. Importantly, she is a Moroccan of Sahrawi origin and very involved with the ongoing dialogue regarding the future of the Western Sahara.

Please let me know if you would be interested in speaking with Ambassador Gabriel or Ms. Bouaida as the time difference limits their windows of availability and I would like to lock down schedules as soon as possible.

Kind regards,
Sara

sara parker
senior vice president
202-479-7145
skype: sara.parker.grayling
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Sara Parker

From: Sara Parker
Sent: Wednesday, August 03, 2011 3:08 PM
To: 'Allan MacDonell'
Cc: amacdonell@takepart.com; Adam Trunell; Jenna Briand; Laurel Angelica
Subject: Arab Spring: Morocco

Hi Allan and team,

I am so sorry about the delay – Mbarka Bouaida is still excited about contributing a piece for TakePart. With Ramadan started she has turned her attention back to this request and we are hopeful that her schedule will slow down enough to get you her op-ed! She is up for re-election – the vote in Morocco is scheduled for October - so we really want to use this time to work with her before she gets too busy again!

Immediately would you be interested in a piece on Morocco from Leila Hanafi?

Leila, a native of Morocco, is an international lawyer, currently working as Staff Attorney and Programs Manager at the World Justice Project in DC.

Why Leila? We all know that technology helped to ignite the movement that became the Arab Spring but the fledgling democracies across the Middle East and North Africa are now reliant on the political process. Young people and women have to play a part in this process.

It is Leila's perspective that behind the rising youth bulge in Morocco lies a lot of power and influence in determining the political direction of the country. Increasingly, Moroccan youth are looking for a voice in the way they are governed. As the Arab Spring progresses, Morocco will need to engage this youth-based activism and encourage participation in elections and in facilitating the transition to political liberalization. Leila is a voice for young people and young women specifically in North Africa.

Leila is well regarded as an expert in this area. Prior to her role at the World Justice Project, she held numerous positions at the World Bank where, as one of the Bank's youngest professionals, she worked on operations, finance, poverty reduction, and legal reform. Leila was the winner of the highly competitive World Bank Middle East and North Africa Innovation Fund Prize, through which she led a legal empowerment initiative for young Moroccan women. Leila serves on the Board of several organizations in the field of international law and development, including the United Nations Association YPIC, the Moroccan-American Legal Empowerment Network, and the Moroccan Center of International Mediation and Arbitration.

Thank you again for your consideration!

Sara

Here is a recent interview that Leila did for Voice of America:
<http://www.voanews.com/english/programs/radio/encounter/87110092.html>

Air Dates: 16 July 2011 & 17 July 2011

Topic: Egypt and Morocco - A Tale of Two Reformers

Two young yet compelling analysts compare and contrast the democratic movements in their respective countries and ramifications for the region with host Carol Castiel.

Sara Parker

From: Sara Parker
Sent: Friday, July 01, 2011 10:26 AM
To: 'amber.lyon@turner.com'
Subject: Morocco Votes: July 1-3

Dear Amber-

Moroccans are casting their votes this weekend in an historic referendum on Constitutional reforms. The reforms were announced on June 17 by His Majesty King Mohammed VI and are designed to strengthen Morocco's democratic institutions and establish it as a constitutional monarchy.

In addition to voting across Morocco, polling stations will be open worldwide at embassies, consulates, and other centers to allow Moroccan voters living abroad to participate. In the U.S., twelve polling stations will be open, from July 1-3, in Boston, Chicago, Houston, Los Angeles, New York City, Orlando and in the Washington, DC area.

If you are planning to cover the voting in Morocco and abroad and would like to speak directly with a source on the events in Morocco and their thoughts on the impact of the reforms we would be happy to facilitate a conversation.

Included below are the names of interview candidates we can offer. Please let us know if we can be of assistance.

Thank you.
Sara
434-851-8762

Ed Gabriel

Former U.S. Ambassador to the Kingdom of Morocco

Anouar Boukhars

Assistant Professor of Political Science and International Studies at McDaniel College and a former visiting fellow with the Brookings Doha Center

Driss Temsamani

Executive with Citigroup, author and producer as well as Founder and President of SOS Morocco

Hassan Samrhouni

A leader of the Moroccan-American community

Adil Naji

President and Founder of Arabesque, Inc. a Design and Interior Decoration firm that specializes in Moorish Architecture

Sara Parker

From: Sara Parker
Sent: Friday, July 08, 2011 11:02 AM
To: 'amber.lyon@turner.com'
Subject: Morocco voted for reform - what's next?
Attachments: Driss El Yazami_bio.pdf

Hi Amber -

Last week Moroccan citizens voted for reform that will further democracy and human rights, create a stronger parliament and an independent judiciary, as well as advancing regionalization, religious freedoms and gender equality. So what next?

Driss El Yazami, President, National Human Rights Council and Member, Moroccan Constitutional Reform Council will be in Washington next week to speak at the German Marshall Fund on Constitutional Reform and the Outlook for Change in Morocco. Details on Driss El Yazami are as below and attached for your reference.

He is available for interviews early next week and I would be happy to arrange a call for you to discuss the future of Morocco.

Thank you
Sara Parker

Driss El Yazami

Driss El Yazami currently serves as the President of the *National Human Rights Council* of the Kingdom of Morocco (CNDH). The CNDH was established in March 2011 to replace the *Advisory Council on Human Rights*, a body created in 1990 to promote human rights and address past abuses in Morocco. In his capacity as President, Mr. El Yazami is responsible for investigating and monitoring human rights violations and ensuring that Moroccan law is compatible with international human rights law.

Mr. El Yazami also recently served as a member of the *Advisory Council for Constitutional Reform* (CCRC), a body tasked with developing a constitutional reform plan and organizing a national dialogue on the revision of the constitution. From March to June 2011, the *Council* met with political parties, trade unions, youth organizations, and civil society to develop a series of constitutional amendments aimed at consolidating democracy in the Kingdom. The amendments, which include the establishment of a constitutional monarchy with separation of powers, enhanced responsibilities for local and regional governments, and clear support for the multicultural, multi-religious character of Moroccan society, were overwhelmingly approved in a national referendum held on July 1st.

Sara Parker

From: Sara Parker
Sent: Friday, June 17, 2011 9:59 AM
To: 'ANDREW J. BARDEN, BLOOMBERG LP'
Subject: SPEECH TODAY AT 4PM EDT: King Mohammad VI of Morocco

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Kind regards,
Sara

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202-479-7145
skype: sara.parker.grayling
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Sara Parker

From: Sara Parker
Sent: Friday, July 08, 2011 10:59 AM
To: 'annafifieldft@gmail.com'
Subject: Morocco voted for reform - what's next?
Attachments: Driss El Yazami_bio.pdf

Hi Anna -

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Sara Parker

From: Sara Parker
Sent: Friday, July 01, 2011 10:23 AM
To: 'barden@bloomberg.net'
Subject: Morocco Votes: July 1-3

Dear Andrew-

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Former U.S. Ambassador to the Kingdom of Morocco

Anouar Boukhars

Assistant Professor of Political Science and International Studies at McDaniel College and a former visiting fellow with the Brookings Doha Center

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A leader of the Moroccan-American community

Adil Naji

President and Founder of Arabesque, Inc. a Design and Interior Decoration firm that specializes in Moorish Architecture

Sara Parker

From: Sara Parker
Sent: Friday, July 08, 2011 10:57 AM
To: 'barden@bloomberg.net'
Subject: Morocco voted for reform - what's next?
Attachments: Driss El Yazami_bio.pdf

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He is available for interviews early next week and I would be happy to arrange a call for you to discuss the future of Morocco.

Thank you
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Sara Parker

From: Sara Parker
Sent: Monday, July 11, 2011 10:55 AM
To: blake.hounshell@foreignpolicy.com
Subject: INTERVIEW OP: Driss El Yazami President of the National Human Rights Council of the Kingdom of Morocco
Attachments: Driss El Yazami_bio.pdf

Good morning Blake ☺

Last week Moroccan citizens voted for reform that will further democracy and human rights, create a stronger parliament and an independent judiciary, as well as advancing regionalization, religious freedoms and gender equality. So what's next as the world watches the Arab Spring evolve?

Driss El Yazami, President, of the National Human Rights Council and Member, Moroccan Constitutional Reform Council is in Washington to speak at the German Marshall Fund today on Constitutional Reform and the Outlook for Change in Morocco. Details on Driss El Yazami are as below and attached for your reference.

He is available for interviews today and tomorrow and I would be happy to arrange a call for you or one of your team to discuss the future of Morocco.

Thank you
Sara Parker
434-851-8762

Driss El Yazami

Driss El Yazami currently serves as the President of the National Human Rights Council of the Kingdom of Morocco (CNDH). The CNDH was established in March 2011 to replace the Advisory Council on Human Rights, a body created in 1990 to promote human rights and address past abuses in Morocco. In his capacity as President, Mr. El Yazami is responsible for investigating and monitoring human rights violations and ensuring that Moroccan law is compatible with international human rights law.

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Sara Parker

From: Sara Parker
Sent: Wednesday, August 03, 2011 6:06 PM
To: 'Carol Castiel'
Cc: Cecily Hilleary
Subject: RE: INTERVIEW OPPORTUNITY: Moroccan Institute of International Relations (IMRI), Jawad Kerdoudi in DC

Thank you Carol and have a great trip!

Cecily, please let me know if you are interested in speaking with Jawad Kerdoudi while he is here.

Also available is Dr. Anouar Boukhars, an Assistant Professor of Political Science and International Studies at McDaniel College.

He has recently published a new piece (included below) on the trajectory of political reform in Morocco. I have included additional information about Dr. Boukhars as below.

Please let me know if I can assist in arranging an interview with either one of them.
Thank you for your consideration.

Best
Sara

Bio: <http://www.mcdaniel.edu/10729.htm>

Recent articles:

June 28, 2011

"Prospects for Reform in Morocco," (with Shadi Hamid, Director of research at Brookings Doha Center), The Brookings Institution

http://www.brookings.edu/opinions/2011/0628_morocco_hamid_boukhars.aspx

May 25, 2011

"Does Morocco have a place in the GCC," Carnegie Arab Reform Bulletin

<http://www.carnegieendowment.org/2011/05/25/does-morocco-have-place-in-gcc/i8>

June 23, 2011

"The Monarchy Club", Bitterlemons-International

<http://www.bitterlemons-international.org/inside.php?id=1399>

August 3, 2011

"Popular Upsurge and Political Pacts in Morocco"

Jadaliyya, Arab Studies Institute

<http://www.jadaliyya.com/pages/index/2302/popular-upsurge-and-political-pacts-in-morocco#.TjJSaJj8DnM.facebook>

Sara Parker

From: Sara Parker
Sent: Tuesday, October 25, 2011 12:27 PM
To: ccastiel@voanews.com
Subject: Interview Opportunity: Moroccan Woman's Rights Advocate in DC

Good morning Carol—

As you know the elections are fast approaching in Morocco and I wanted to let you know about a unique interview opportunity.

Zineb El Adaoui is one of the most powerful women in charge of economic accountability and governance in Morocco and is visiting DC to attend the International Women's Forum.

Ms. El Adaoui is an advocate of ethics, open access in government and a leading figure in the Moroccan women's movement. She has been outspoken on the topic of reform and the campaign to introduce positive change in Morocco - long before the February 20 Movement.

Ms. El Adaoui is currently the Présidente de la Cour régionale des comptes (regional GAO) de Rabat (and Kenitra), whose mission is to independently audit and control management and accounting of regional public funding. In auditing elected officials, her office enforces accountability, transparency and good governance. Since 2010, for the first time, each of the nine regional "cours des comptes" have been mandated to audit the personal finances of regional leaders having access to government funds.

As one of three women appointed by the King to the Advisory Commission on Morocco's "Regionalisation," Ms. El Adaoui is passionate about Morocco's progress during this historic time. Her role as a woman leader and international figure gives Ms. El Adaoui a unique perspective that she is eager to share.

If you are interested in speaking with her I would be happy to arrange an interview next week.

thank you
Sara
434-851-8762

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Sara Parker

From: Sara Parker
Sent: Friday, June 17, 2011 11:33 AM
To: 'Daniel.Dombey@FT.COM'
Subject: SPEECH TODAY AT 4PM EDT: King Mohammad VI of Morocco

Hi Daniel,

I got your name from my new colleague Neal Urwitz who though you may be interested in an interview opportunity following the speech today by King Mohammad VI of Morocco.

King Mohammad VI will be speaking today at 4pm EDT and is expected to detail both specific proposed constitutional reforms for Morocco as well as the timeline for a national referendum on these proposals.

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Please let me know if you would be interested in speaking with Ambassador Gabriel or Ms. Bouaida today as the time difference limits their windows of availability or if I can provide any additional information.

Kind regards,
Sara Parker

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Sara Parker

From: Sara Parker
Sent: Friday, June 17, 2011 1:17 PM
To: 'elederer@ap.org'
Subject: INTERVIEW: Arab Spring: Morocco Announces Progress Towards Reform

Good afternoon Edith –

King Mohammad VI of Morocco will be speaking today at 4pm EDT and is expected to detail both specific proposed constitutional reforms for Morocco as well as the timeline for a national referendum on these proposals.

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Kind regards,
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Sara Parker

From: Sara Parker
Sent: Friday, July 01, 2011 10:37 AM
To: 'elederer@ap.org'
Subject: Morocco Votes: July 1-3

Dear Edith-

Moroccans are casting their votes this weekend in an historic referendum on Constitutional reforms. The reforms were announced on June 17 by His Majesty King Mohammed VI and are designed to strengthen Morocco's democratic institutions and establish it as a constitutional monarchy.

In addition to voting across Morocco, polling stations will be open worldwide at embassies, consulates, and other centers to allow Moroccan voters living abroad to participate. In the U.S., twelve polling stations will be open, from July 1-3, in Boston, Chicago, Houston, Los Angeles, New York City, Orlando and in the Washington, DC area.

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A leader of the Moroccan-American community

Adil Naji
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Sara Parker

From: Sara Parker
Sent: Friday, July 08, 2011 11:15 AM
To: 'elederer@ap.org'
Subject: Morocco voted for reform - what's next?
Attachments: Driss El Yazami_bio.pdf

Hi Edith –

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Sara Parker

From: Sara Parker
Sent: Friday, June 17, 2011 12:08 PM
To: 'hallam@mcclatchydc.com'
Subject: SPEECH TODAY AT 4PM EDT: King Mohammad VI of Morocco

Hi Hannah,

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Dear Hannah-

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In addition to voting across Morocco, polling stations will be open worldwide at embassies, consulates, and other centers to allow Moroccan voters living abroad to participate. In the U.S., twelve polling stations will be open, from July 1-3, in Boston, Chicago, Houston, Los Angeles, New York City, Orlando and in the Washington, DC area.

If you are planning to cover the voting in Morocco and abroad and would like to speak directly with a source on the events in Morocco and their thoughts on the impact of the reforms we would be happy to facilitate a conversation.

Included below are the names of interview candidates we can offer. Please let us know if we can be of assistance.

Thank you.
Sara
434-851-8762

Ed Gabriel
Former U.S. Ambassador to the Kingdom of Morocco

Anouar Boukhars
Assistant Professor of Political Science and International Studies at McDaniel College and a former visiting fellow with the Brookings Doha Center

Driss Temsamani
Executive with Citigroup, author and producer as well as Founder and President of SOS Morocco

Hassan Samrhouni
A leader of the Moroccan-American community

Adil Naji
President and Founder of Arabesque, Inc. a Design and Interior Decoration firm that specializes in Moorish Architecture

Sara Parker

From: Sara Parker
Sent: Friday, July 08, 2011 11:03 AM
To: 'hallam@mcclatchydc.com'
Subject: Morocco voted for reform - what's next?
Attachments: Driss El Yazami_bio.pdf

Hi Hannah -

Last week Moroccan citizens voted for reform that will further democracy and human rights, create a stronger parliament and an independent judiciary, as well as advancing regionalization, religious freedoms and gender equality. So what next?

Driss El Yazami, President, National Human Rights Council and Member, Moroccan Constitutional Reform Council will be in Washington next week to speak at the German Marshall Fund on Constitutional Reform and the Outlook for Change in Morocco. Details on Driss El Yazami are as below and attached for your reference.

He is available for interviews early next week and I would be happy to arrange a call for you to discuss the future of Morocco.

Thank you
Sara Parker

Driss El Yazami

Driss El Yazami currently serves as the President of the *National Human Rights Council* of the Kingdom of Morocco (CNDH). The CNDH was established in March 2011 to replace the *Advisory Council on Human Rights*, a body created in 1990 to promote human rights and address past abuses in Morocco. In his capacity as President, Mr. El Yazami is responsible for investigating and monitoring human rights violations and ensuring that Moroccan law is compatible with international human rights law.

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Sara Parker

From: Sara Parker
Sent: Friday, June 17, 2011 12:08 PM
To: 'hallam@mcclatchydc.com'
Subject: SPEECH TODAY AT 4PM EDT: King Mohammad VI of Morocco

Hi Hannah,

I have forwarded a similar note to Nancy Youssef as well, but thought you may be interested in an interview opportunity following the speech today by King Mohammad VI of Morocco.

King Mohammad VI will be speaking today at 4pm EDT and is expected to detail both specific proposed constitutional reforms for Morocco as well as the timeline for a national referendum on these proposals.

Following the speech today, I'd be happy to arrange a phone interview for you with former U.S. Ambassador to the Kingdom, Edward M. Gabriel. Ambassador Gabriel is currently in Rabat, and will be able to provide a unique perspective on the announcements as well as historical context for Morocco's liberalization and a general commentary on the challenges and opportunities for Morocco, for the region as a whole and on the future of the Arab Spring.

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Please let me know if you would be interested in speaking with Ambassador Gabriel or Ms. Bouaida today as the time difference limits their windows of availability or if I can provide any additional information.

Kind regards,
Sara Parker

sara parker
senior vice president
202-479-7145
skype: sara.parker.grayling
www.grayling.com

grayling

Sara Parker

From: Sara Parker
Sent: Friday, July 08, 2011 12:04 PM
To: 'hebah.abdalla@aljazeera.net'
Subject: Morocco voted for reform - what's next?
Attachments: Driss El Yazami_bio.pdf

Hi Hebah –

Last week Moroccan citizens voted for reform that will further democracy and human rights, create a stronger parliament and an independent judiciary, as well as advancing regionalization, religious freedoms and gender equality. So what's next?

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He is available for interviews early next week and I would be happy to arrange a meeting for Al Jazeera to discuss the future of Morocco.

Thank you
Sara Parker

Driss El Yazami

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Sara Parker

From: Sara Parker
Sent: Friday, June 17, 2011 1:36 PM
To: 'hilarykrieger@comcast.net'
Subject: INTERVIEW: Arab Spring: Morocco Announces Progress Towards Reform

Hi Hilary,

I got your contact from my new colleague Neal Urwitz who thought you may be interested in this opportunity.

King Mohammad VI of Morocco will be speaking today at 4pm EDT and is expected to detail both specific proposed constitutional reforms for Morocco as well as the timeline for a national referendum on these proposals.

Following the speech today, I'd be happy to arrange a phone interview for you with former U.S. Ambassador to the Kingdom, Edward M. Gabriel. Ambassador Gabriel is currently in Rabat, and will be able to provide a unique perspective on the announcements as well as historical context for Morocco's liberalization and a general commentary on the challenges and opportunities for Morocco, for the region as a whole and on the future of the Arab Spring.

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Please let me know if you would be interested in speaking with Ambassador Gabriel or Ms. Bouaida today as the time difference limits their windows of availability or if I can provide any additional information.

Kind regards,
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sara parker
senior vice president
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skype: sara.parker.grayling
www.grayling.com

grayling

Sara Parker

From: Sara Parker
Sent: Friday, July 01, 2011 10:38 AM
To: 'hilarykrieger@comcast.net'
Subject: Morocco Votes: July 1-3

Dear Hilary-

Moroccans are casting their votes this weekend in an historic referendum on Constitutional reforms. The reforms were announced on June 17 by His Majesty King Mohammed VI and are designed to strengthen Morocco's democratic institutions and establish it as a constitutional monarchy.

In addition to voting across Morocco, polling stations will be open worldwide at embassies, consulates, and other centers to allow Moroccan voters living abroad to participate. In the U.S., twelve polling stations will be open, from July 1-3, in Boston, Chicago, Houston, Los Angeles, New York City, Orlando and in the Washington, DC area.

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A leader of the Moroccan-American community

Adil Naji

President and Founder of Arabesque, Inc. a Design and Interior Decoration firm that specializes in Moorish Architecture

Sara Parker

From: Sara Parker
Sent: Friday, July 08, 2011 11:16 AM
To: 'hilarykrieger@comcast.net'
Subject: Morocco voted for reform - what's next?
Attachments: Driss El Yazami_bio.pdf

Hi Hilary –

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Thank you
Sara Parker

Driss El Yazami

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Sara Parker

From: Sara Parker
Sent: Friday, July 08, 2011 11:43 AM
To: 'june.thomas@slate.com'
Subject: Morocco voted for reform - what's next?
Attachments: Driss El Yazami_bio.pdf

Hi June –

Last week Moroccan citizens voted for reform that will further democracy and human rights, create a stronger parliament and an independent judiciary, as well as advancing regionalization, religious freedoms and gender equality. So what's next?

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Sara Parker

From: Sara Parker
Sent: Friday, June 17, 2011 1:37 PM
To: 'jvanwesel@gmail.com'
Subject: INTERVIEW: Arab Spring: Morocco Announces Progress Towards Reform

Hi Japp,

King Mohammad VI of Morocco will be speaking today at 4pm EDT and is expected to detail both specific proposed constitutional reforms for Morocco as well as the timeline for a national referendum on these proposals.

Following the speech today, I'd be happy to arrange a phone interview for you with former U.S. Ambassador to the Kingdom, Edward M. Gabriel. Ambassador Gabriel is currently in Rabat, and will be able to provide a unique perspective on the announcements as well as historical context for Morocco's liberalization and a general commentary on the challenges and opportunities for Morocco, for the region as a whole and on the future of the Arab Spring.

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Kind regards,
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skype: sara.parker.grayling
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grayling

Sara Parker

From: Sara Parker
Sent: Friday, July 01, 2011 10:39 AM
To: 'jvanwesel@gmail.com'
Subject: Morocco Votes: July 1-3

Dear Japp-

Moroccans are casting their votes this weekend in an historic referendum on Constitutional reforms. The reforms were announced on June 17 by His Majesty King Mohammed VI and are designed to strengthen Morocco's democratic institutions and establish it as a constitutional monarchy.

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Sara Parker

From: Sara Parker
Sent: Friday, July 08, 2011 11:17 AM
To: 'jvanwesel@gmail.com'
Subject: Morocco voted for reform - what's next?
Attachments: Driss El Yazami_bio.pdf

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Sara Parker

From: Sara Parker
Sent: Monday, July 11, 2011 10:41 AM
To: mackey@nytimes.com
Subject: INTERVIEW OP: Driss El Yazami President of the National Human Rights Council of the Kingdom of Morocco

Good morning Robert ☐

I read with interest Nadim Audi's piece on Morocco today and wanted to follow up with you about an opportunity for The Lede.

Last week Moroccan citizens voted for reform that will further democracy and human rights, create a stronger parliament and an independent judiciary, as well as advancing regionalization, religious freedoms and gender equality. So what's next as the world watches the Arab Spring evolve?

Driss El Yazami, President, of the National Human Rights Council and Member, Moroccan Constitutional Reform Council is in Washington to speak at the German Marshall Fund on Constitutional Reform and the Outlook for Change in Morocco. Details on Driss El Yazami are as below and attached for your reference.

He is available for interviews today and tomorrow and I would be happy to arrange a call for you or one of your team to discuss the future of Morocco.

Thank you
Sara Parker
434-851-8762

Driss El Yazami

Driss El Yazami currently serves as the President of the National Human Rights Council of the Kingdom of Morocco (CNDH). The CNDH was established in March 2011 to replace the Advisory Council on Human Rights, a body created in 1990 to promote human rights and address past abuses in Morocco. In his capacity as President, Mr. El Yazami is responsible for investigating and monitoring human rights violations and ensuring that Moroccan law is compatible with international human rights law.

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Sara Parker

From: Sara Parker
Sent: Friday, June 17, 2011 11:31 AM
To: 'Miriam.simpson@aljazeera.net'
Subject: SPEECH TODAY AT 4PM EDT: King Mohammad VI of Morocco

Hi Miriam,

I got your name from my new colleague Neal Urwitz who thought you may be interested in an interview opportunity following the speech today by King Mohammad VI of Morocco.

King Mohammad VI will be speaking today at 4pm EDT and is expected to detail both specific proposed constitutional reforms for Morocco as well as the timeline for a national referendum on these proposals.

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Please let me know if you would be interested in speaking with Ambassador Gabriel or Ms. Bouaida today as the time difference limits their windows of availability or if I can provide any additional information.

Kind regards,
Sara Parker

sara parker
senior vice president
202-479-7145
skype: sara.parker.grayling
www.grayling.com

grayling

Sara Parker

From: Sara Parker
Sent: Friday, July 01, 2011 10:32 AM
To: 'Miriam.simpson@aljazeera.net'
Subject: Morocco Votes: July 1-3

Dear Miriam-

Moroccans are casting their votes this weekend in an historic referendum on Constitutional reforms. The reforms were announced on June 17 by His Majesty King Mohammed VI and are designed to strengthen Morocco's democratic institutions and establish it as a constitutional monarchy.

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Sara Parker

From: Sara Parker
Sent: Friday, July 08, 2011 11:08 AM
To: 'Miriam.simpson@aljazeera.net'
Subject: Morocco voted for reform - what's next?
Attachments: Driss El Yazami_bio.pdf

Hi Miriam -

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Sara Parker

From: Sara Parker
Sent: Tuesday, June 21, 2011 3:25 PM
To: 'ndepstein@momentmag.com'
Subject: Morocco: a young female voice on the future of the Arab Spring

Hi Nadine,

Perhaps you read Jennifer Rubin's piece in The Washington Post yesterday regarding comments made on Friday by Morocco's King Mohammed VI on reform within Morocco. Reform which "ensures the protection of the faith and guarantees the freedom of religious practice," and emphasizes Judaism specifically when discussing the diversity present in Morocco today.

King Mohammed VI first announced plans for reform in Morocco in January outlining a new democratic constitution which would devolve some of his powers and increase powers for both the parliament and the Moroccan government.

The reactions to the plans have been mixed, but the future of Morocco will no doubt have an impact on the outcome of the Arab Spring and the balance of power within the region.

Morocco is similar to Israel in that there are many voices to be heard and also similar Israel there is no easy path to stability. Additionally there is still a Jewish population present in Morocco.

I've read the recent interviews in Moment by Niv Elis and would like to offer another voice for consideration by Mr. Elis and Moment's readers.

Mbarka Bouaida was the youngest person ever elected to the Moroccan Parliament at age 27. A Moroccan of Sahrawi origin, she is a member of the National Council of the National Rally for Independents (RNI), which forms a part of the current Moroccan governmental coalition. She was the Chair of the Committee of Foreign Affairs, National Defense and Religious Affairs, after serving two years as Vice-Chair of the Finance and Economic Affairs Committee. She also represents Morocco in the Euro-Mediterranean Parliamentary Assembly.

Ms. Bouaida is well versed on women's issues, youth issues and entrepreneurship in the Islamic world. She offers a unique view from North Africa at a time when the region is undergoing dramatic change.

I would be happy to arrange an interview with Mbarka Bouaida for Mr. Elis or another reporter from Moment to speak about the Arab Spring and the impact on the cultural relations of the region. I am happy to provide a full transcript of King Mohammed IV's speech on June 17 or any other materials that may be useful for researching this topic. Please let me know if Mr. Elis or anyone at Moment would be interested in a conversation with Ms. Bouaida.

Thank you!
Sara Parker

202-479-7145
skype: sara.parker.grayling

Sara Parker

From: Sara Parker
Sent: Friday, June 17, 2011 12:55 PM
To: 'newcomba@csps.com'
Subject: Arab Spring: Morocco Announces Progress Towards Reform : Interview Opportunity

Hi Amelia,

King Mohammad VI of Morocco will be speaking today at 4pm EDT and is expected to detail both specific proposed constitutional reforms for Morocco as well as the timeline for a national referendum on these proposals.

Following the speech today, I'd be happy to arrange a phone interview for you with former U.S. Ambassador to the Kingdom, Edward M. Gabriel. Ambassador Gabriel is currently in Rabat, and will be able to provide a unique perspective on the announcements as well as historical context for Morocco's liberalization and a general commentary on the challenges and opportunities for Morocco, for the region as a whole and on the future of the Arab Spring.

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Sara Parker

From: Sara Parker
Sent: Friday, July 01, 2011 10:35 AM
To: 'newcomba@csp.com'
Subject: Morocco Votes: July 1-3

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Sara Parker

From: Sara Parker
Sent: Friday, July 08, 2011 11:10 AM
To: 'newcomba@csps.com'
Subject: Morocco voted for reform - what's next?
Attachments: Driss El Yazami_bio.pdf

Hi Amelia -

Last week Moroccan citizens voted for reform that will further democracy and human rights, create a stronger parliament and an independent judiciary, as well as advancing regionalization, religious freedoms and gender equality. So what next?

Driss El Yazami, President, National Human Rights Council and Member, Moroccan Constitutional Reform Council will be in Washington next week to speak at the German Marshall Fund on Constitutional Reform and the Outlook for Change in Morocco. Details on Driss El Yazami are as below and attached for your reference.

He is available for interviews early next week and I would be happy to arrange a call for you to discuss the future of Morocco.

Thank you
Sara Parker

Driss El Yazami

Driss El Yazami currently serves as the President of the *National Human Rights Council* of the Kingdom of Morocco (CNDH). The CNDH was established in March 2011 to replace the *Advisory Council on Human Rights*, a body created in 1990 to promote human rights and address past abuses in Morocco. In his capacity as President, Mr. El Yazami is responsible for investigating and monitoring human rights violations and ensuring that Moroccan law is compatible with international human rights law.

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Sara Parker

From: Sara Parker
Sent: Tuesday, October 25, 2011 12:28 PM
To: Noorulain Khawaja (noorulain.khawaja@aljazeera.net)
Subject: Interview Opportunity: Moroccan Woman's Rights Advocate in DC

Good morning Noorulain—

As you know the elections are fast approaching in Morocco and I wanted to let you know about a unique interview opportunity.

Zineb El Adaoui is one of the most powerful women in charge of economic accountability and governance in Morocco and is visiting DC to attend the International Women's Forum.

Ms. El Adaoui is an advocate of ethics, open access in government and a leading figure in the Moroccan women's movement. She has been outspoken on the topic of reform and the campaign to introduce positive change in Morocco - long before the February 20 Movement.

Ms. El Adaoui is currently the Présidente de la Cour régionale des comptes (regional GAO) de Rabat (and Kenitra), whose mission is to independently audit and control management and accounting of regional public funding. In auditing elected officials, her office enforces accountability, transparency and good governance. Since 2010, for the first time, each of the nine regional "cours des comptes" have been mandated to audit the personal finances of regional leaders having access to government funds.

As one of three women appointed by the King to the Advisory Commission on Morocco's "Regionalisation," Ms. El Adaoui is passionate about Morocco's progress during this historic time. Her role as a woman leader and international figure gives Ms. El Adaoui a unique perspective that she is eager to share.

If you are interested in speaking with her I would be happy to arrange an interview next week.

thank you
Sara
434-851-8762

sara parker
senior vice president
202-479-7145
skype: sara.parker.grayling
www.grayling.com

grayling

Sara Parker

From: Sara Parker
Sent: Wednesday, August 10, 2011 2:09 PM
To: 'noorulain.khawaja@aljazeera.net'
Subject: INTERVIEW OPPORTUNITY: Lahcen Haddad

Hi Noorulain-

I wanted to let you know that Lahcen Haddad is in DC this week (until Saturday) and available for interviews.

A native of Morocco, Lahcen Haddad holds a Ph.D. in comparative cultural studies from the University of Indiana. For the last twenty years, he has taught at different universities in the US, Europe, Morocco, and the Middle East, and for the last 12 years, he has served as strategic management and policy expert on projects for international development organizations and consultancies in several countries in Europe, the Middle East / North Africa, Africa (South of the Sahara), and Asia. Lahcen Haddad is a widely published author, writing on the topics of social science, development studies, cultural studies, communication, and management.

Lahcen Haddad is a regular commentator on political and economic events in the region and around the world for Moroccan, Arab, and international media outlets. He is a very engaging speaker with great insight on the reform movement in Morocco and the political process that is currently underway.

Please let me know if you are interested in speaking with him and I would be happy to make the arrangements.

Best regards,
Sara Parker

Sara Parker

From: Sara Parker
Sent: Friday, June 17, 2011 11:29 AM
To: 'nyoussef@mcclatchydc.com'
Subject: SPEECH TODAY AT 4PM EDT: King Mohammad VI of Morocco

Hi Nancy,

I got your name from my new colleague Neal Urwitz who thought you may be interested in an interview opportunity following the speech today by King Mohammad VI of Morocco.

King Mohammad VI will be speaking today at 4pm EDT and is expected to detail both specific proposed constitutional reforms for Morocco as well as the timeline for a national referendum on these proposals.

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Alternatively, I can arrange a conversation for you with Mbarka Bouaida, the youngest member of the Moroccan Parliament, who currently co-chairs the Morocco-EU Joint Parliamentary Committee and recently concluded a term as Chairwoman of the Committee of Foreign Affairs, National Defense and Religious Affairs. With the increased parliamentary authority expected to be announced Ms. Bouaida will undoubtedly be able to offer a timely and informed perspective. Importantly, she is a Moroccan of Sahrawi origin and very involved with the ongoing dialogue regarding the future of the Western Sahara.

Please let me know if you would be interested in speaking with Ambassador Gabriel or Ms. Bouaida today as the time difference limits their windows of availability.

Kind regards,
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Sara Parker

From: Sara Parker
Sent: Friday, July 01, 2011 10:32 AM
To: 'nyoussef@mcclatchydc.com'
Subject: Morocco Votes: July 1-3

Dear Nancy-

Moroccans are casting their votes this weekend in an historic referendum on Constitutional reforms. The reforms were announced on June 17 by His Majesty King Mohammed VI and are designed to strengthen Morocco's democratic institutions and establish it as a constitutional monarchy.

In addition to voting across Morocco, polling stations will be open worldwide at embassies, consulates, and other centers to allow Moroccan voters living abroad to participate. In the U.S., twelve polling stations will be open, from July 1-3, in Boston, Chicago, Houston, Los Angeles, New York City, Orlando and in the Washington, DC area.

If you are planning to cover the voting in Morocco and abroad and would like to speak directly with a source on the events in Morocco and their thoughts on the impact of the reforms we would be happy to facilitate a conversation.

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Former U.S. Ambassador to the Kingdom of Morocco

Anouar Boukhars
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Hassan Samrhouni
A leader of the Moroccan-American community

Adil Naji
President and Founder of Arabesque, Inc. a Design and Interior Decoration firm that specializes in Moorish Architecture

Sara Parker

From: Sara Parker
Sent: Friday, July 08, 2011 11:07 AM
To: 'nyoussef@mcclatchydc.com'
Subject: Morocco voted for reform - what's next?
Attachments: Driss El Yazami_bio.pdf

Hi Nancy -

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Sara Parker

From: Sara Parker
Sent: Friday, June 17, 2011 11:35 AM
To: 'pierre.ghanem@alarabiya.com'
Subject: SPEECH TODAY AT 4PM EDT: King Mohammad VI of Morocco

Hi Pierre,

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Kind regards,
Sara Parker

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Sara Parker

From: Sara Parker
Sent: Friday, July 01, 2011 10:30 AM
To: 'pierre.ghanem@alarabiya.net'
Subject: Morocco Votes: July 1-3

Dear Pierre-

Moroccans are casting their votes this weekend in an historic referendum on Constitutional reforms. The reforms were announced on June 17 by His Majesty King Mohammed VI and are designed to strengthen Morocco's democratic institutions and establish it as a constitutional monarchy.

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Sara Parker

From: Sara Parker
Sent: Friday, June 17, 2011 11:36 AM
To: 'rmartin@npr.org'
Subject: SPEECH TODAY AT 4PM EDT: King Mohammad VI of Morocco

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skype: sara.parker.grayling
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Sara Parker

From: Sara Parker
Sent: Friday, July 01, 2011 10:34 AM
To: 'rmartin@npr.org'
Subject: Morocco Votes: July 1-3

Dear Rachel-

The story that NPR ran on the Moroccan vote this morning was great!

As you well know Moroccans are casting their votes this weekend in an historic referendum on Constitutional reforms. The reforms were announced on June 17 by His Majesty King Mohammed VI and are designed to strengthen Morocco's democratic institutions and establish it as a constitutional monarchy.

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Sara Parker

From: Sara Parker
Sent: Friday, July 08, 2011 11:09 AM
To: 'rmartin@npr.org'
Subject: Morocco voted for reform - what's next?
Attachments: Driss El Yazami_bio.pdf

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Sara Parker

From: Sara Parker
Sent: Wednesday, August 03, 2011 11:55 AM
To: 'sks@voanews.com'
Subject: INTERVIEW OPPORTUNITY: Jawad Kerdoudi, Moroccan Institute of International Relations

Hi Scott,

I sent a similar note to your colleague Carol Castiel as well.

I wanted to let you know that the president of the Moroccan Institute of International Relations (IMRI), Jawad Kerdoudi, will be in DC from August 10-17. In addition to his executive position at IMRI, Jawad Kerdoudi teaches international trade in Rabat and Casablanca, is the author of several books on Moroccan external trade and is a frequent commentator for the Moroccan media.

As I'm sure you know there will be a vote in Morocco soon after Ramadan following the decision to move ahead with pro-democratic reforms.

I'm sure Mr Kerdoudi could provide a unique view of the reform movement and current events in Morocco.

Please let me know if you are interested in speaking with him and I would be happy to make the arrangements.

Best regards,
Sara Parker
202-479-7145

grayling

Sara Parker

From: Sara Parker
Sent: Friday, June 17, 2011 10:09 AM
To: 'sreed13@bloomberg.net'
Subject: SPEECH TODAY AT 4PM EDT: King Mohammad VI of Morocco

Hi Stanley,

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Kind regards,
Sara

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skype: sara.parker.grayling
www.grayling.com

grayling

Sara Parker

From: Sara Parker
Sent: Friday, July 01, 2011 10:25 AM
To: 'sreed13@bloomberg.net'
Subject: Morocco Votes: July 1-3

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Sara Parker

From: Sara Parker
Sent: Friday, June 17, 2011 1:10 PM
To: 'tangi.quemener@afp.com'
Subject: INTERVIEW: Arab Spring: Morocco Announces Progress Towards Reform

Hi Tangi,

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From: Sara Parker
Sent: Friday, July 08, 2011 11:14 AM
To: 'tangi.quemener@afp.com'
Subject: Morocco voted for reform - what's next?
Attachments: Driss El Yazami_bio.pdf

Hi Tangi –

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Sara Parker

From: Sara Parker
Sent: Friday, July 08, 2011 11:51 AM
To: 'vgienger@bloomberg.net'
Subject: Morocco voted for reform - what's next?
Attachments: Driss El Yazami_bio.pdf

Hi Viola –

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Sara Parker

From: Sara Parker
Sent: Monday, November 21, 2011 4:13 PM
To: joseph.dyke@gmail.com
Subject: HuffPo: unemployment rates US v Morocco

From Huffington Post on 21 November:

U.S. Youth Unemployment At Arab Spring Levels

<http://rortybomb.wordpress.com/2011/11/14/youth-unemployment-in-united-states-in-line-with-arab-spring-countries/>

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Sara Parker

From: Sara Parker
Sent: Tuesday, September 13, 2011 10:20 AM
To: 'joseph.dyke@gmail.com'; 'fineman@huffingtonpost.com'
Subject: Response to HuffPo: "Libya's new Leaders Liberal? They Don't Even Support Self-Determination"

Dear Joe and Howard,

Firstly, thank you for covering the important issue of the Western Sahara. Please find below a response to your article from Robert Holley, Executive Director of the Moroccan American Center for Policy in Washington DC.

We would like to invite Mr. Dyke to have a conversation with Robert Holley or Ed Gabriel, the former US Ambassador to Morocco, if he is interested in following up on this issue with consideration to the position of the Moroccan people. I would be happy to arrange that call at your convenience. Please let me know if I can be of assistance – I can be reached on email as above or directly on 202-479-7145.

Best regards,

Sara Parker
Grayling for MACP

To 9/5 *Huffington Post UK* column, "Libya's new Leaders Liberal? They Don't Even Support Self-Determination"
by Beirut-based British journalist Joe Dyke

Response from Robert Holley
Executive Director, Moroccan American Center for Policy

It is unfortunate that Joe Dyke's 9/5 opinion piece, "Libya's new Leaders Liberal?" does a serious disservice to Libyans, the facts, and to *Huffington Post UK* readers.

Most egregious is Mr. Dyke's implication that Libya under Mouammar Qaddafi was a supporter of democratic reforms and self-determination.

Nothing could be further from the truth. For decades Col. Qaddafi was condemned as a state supporter of terrorism for most of his years as the "Brother Leader." While best known for the 1988 downing of Pam Am flight 103 over Scotland, he also provided safe havens and training facilities for thousands of "freedom fighters" over the years, many of whom were responsible for the deaths of British citizens.

Mr. Dyke casts aspersions on the integrity of Libya's National Transition Council (NTC) leaders because they have taken a position supporting Morocco's efforts to resolve the conflict in Western Sahara through negotiating a political compromise. His bias is revealed by his narrow view on the recent events in Libya and the Maghreb, which seems confined only to advocacy of the Polisario's political agenda on the future of Western Sahara.

Mr. Dyke's assertions, which closely echo those of the Polisario, ignore the most basic facts. For example, unlike Sahrawis living under the Polisario Front's autocratic rule in refugee camps in Tindouf, Sahrawis living in Morocco have been vigorously exercising self-determination in local and national elections for more than a

decade — declaring their citizenship as Moroccans, electing their own leaders, and approving a new Constitution.

Sahrawis unable to flee the deplorable Polisario-run Tindouf refugee camps in Algeria, are simply being held hostage by Polisario leaders, in a situation as morally bankrupt as the support given by Polisario members to the Qaddafi regime.

Regardless of Mr. Dyke's charges, Morocco fully complies with the position of the United Nations Security Council on Western Sahara, which calls for a resolution by the parties by negotiating a political compromise. Morocco proposed just such a compromise with its April 2007 autonomy, which is supported by the vast majority of Sahrawis in Morocco, a growing chorus of Sahrawis living elsewhere, and much of the international community, including Libya's new NTC leadership.

While Mr. Dyke accuses Libya's new leaders of hypocrisy, it is, in reality, hypocritical to suggest that the Polisario supports international law, when numerous sources have validated that hundreds of Polisario members were fighting to help Col. Qaddafi suppress his own people's rights, in defiance of the UN and NATO forces,

We hope others countries in the region will join in supporting Morocco's efforts and the UN Security Council's request to negotiate a political compromise for Western Sahara. That should include Algeria, which with Qaddafi's demise is now the sole primary sponsor of the Polisario.

It is time for Mr. Dyke and other apologists for the Polisario to visit the Western Sahara and find out what Sahrawis really want: it is the continued isolation and internment in the Polisario camps or the growing political freedoms and rule of law as an autonomous region of Morocco.

Robert Holley

Executive Director

Moroccan American Center for Policy

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